

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

*Please amend the claims as follows:*

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium, the optical recording medium including a Defect Management Area for managing defective areas, comprising:

determining whether data to be written is real time data;

specifying defective areas by a host based on information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Area prior to writing real time data, if the data to be written is real time data;

generating by the host a write command such that the specified defective areas are not allocated to the real time data to be written as a result of the specifying step; and

writing the real time data by a recording/reproducing device on the optical recording medium in response to the write command.

2. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein the information on defective areas is positional information of a defective block listed on a Defect List of the Defect Management Area.

3. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 2, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in the Defect List.

4. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 2, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as is.

5. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein the information on defective areas is positional information of defective areas listed on a PDL (Primary Defect List) and an SDL (Secondary Defect List), the PDL and SDL being included in the Defect Management Area.

6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, further comprising writing file information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of real time data recording or during the real time data recording.

7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 1, wherein the write command generated based upon the information on defective areas is a new write command generated based upon information of a defective block.

8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 7, further comprising:

skipping a newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one of either the real time write command or the new write command; and

writing data on a next good block subsequent to the newly encountered defective block.

9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 7, further comprising:

terminating one of either the real time write command or the new write command upon a newly encountered defective block, and issuing information on the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one of either the real time write command or the new write command which has been terminated; and

generating a second new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

10. (WITHDRAWN) A method for writing or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, the optical recording medium including Defect Management Areas for managing defective areas, comprising:

specifying defective areas based on information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas prior to writing real time data, if the data to be written is real time data;

generating a write command such that the real time data is not written on a defective area in advance as a result of the specifying step;

writing the real time data on the optical recording medium in response to the write command; and

skipping a newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to the write command and writing data on a next good block subsequent the newly encountered defective block.

11. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 10, further comprising issuing information on the skipped defective blocks upon termination of the write command to update the information on defective areas.

12. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 10, further comprising:  
terminating the write command upon a newly encountered defective block and issuing information on the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to the write command; and

generating a new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

13. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 12, wherein the information on the newly encountered defective block is a written sector number and a consecutive defective sector number.

14. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 10, further comprising writing file information on a file architecture to specify the written data upon completion of the data recording or during the data recording.

15. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 14, wherein the file information is separated by the defective areas based on the information on defective areas.

16-17. (CANCELED)

18. (WITHDRAWN) A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium, the optical recording medium including Defect Management Areas for managing a defective areas, comprising:

specifying defective areas based on information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas in order to write data on an area of the optical recording medium as excluding the defective areas, if data to be written is real time data;

generating a write command such that the real time data is not written on a defective area in advance as a result of the specifying step;

writing the real time data on the optical recording medium in response to the write command; and

writing data on a newly encountered defective block as is during writing of data in response to the write command.

19. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 18, further comprising issuing information on the newly encountered defective blocks upon termination of the write command to update the information on defective areas.

20. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 18, further comprising:  
terminating the write command upon a newly encountered defective block and issuing information on the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to the write command; and  
generating a new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

21. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 20, wherein the information on the newly encountered defective block is a written sector number and a consecutive defective sector number.

22. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 18 further comprising writing file information on a file architecture to specify the written data upon completion of the data recording or during the data recording.

23. (CANCELED)

24. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 18, wherein the information on the defective areas retains a logical sector number as is.

25. (WITHDRAWN) A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium, the optical recording medium including Defect Management Areas for managing defective areas, comprising:

specifying defective areas based on information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas in order to write data on an area of the optical recording medium as excluding the defective areas if data to be written is real time data;

generating a write command such that the real time data is not written on a defective area as a result of the specifying step;

writing the real time data on the optical recording medium in response to the write command; and

performing one of writing data on a newly encountered defective block as is or skipping the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to the write command.

26. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 25, further comprising, writing data on a next good block subsequent to the newly encountered defective block if the newly encountered defective block is skipped in the performing step.

27. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 24, further comprising, writing file information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of real time data recording or during the real time data recording.

28. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 27, wherein the information written out for a file is separated by the defective areas based upon the information on defective areas.

29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium, the optical recording medium including Defect Management Areas for managing defective areas, comprising:

(a) identifying defective areas by a host based on information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas in advance prior to writing data in real time;

(b) generating a write command by the host such that the defective areas are not allocated to a data area to be written in advance as a result of the step (a); and



(c) writing the real time data by a recording/reproducing apparatus on the optical recording medium in response to the write command.

30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 29, wherein the information on defective areas is positional information of a defective block listed on a Defect List of a Defect Management Area.

31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in the Defect List.

32. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as is.

33. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 29, further comprising writing file information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of the data recording or during the data recording.

34. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 29, wherein the write command generated based upon the information on defective areas is a new write command generated based upon information of a defective block.

35. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 34, further comprising:

skipping a newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one of either the write command or the new write command; and

writing data on a next good block subsequent to the newly encountered defective block.

36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 34, further comprising:

terminating one of either the write command or the new write command upon a newly encountered defective block, and issuing information on the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one of either the write command or the new write command which has been terminated; and

generating a second new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

37. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for writing or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, comprising:

(a) identifying defective areas by a host based on positional information on defective areas listed on a Defect List in advance prior to writing data in

EHC/HNS/vd

real time, wherein the position information is provided from a recording/reproducing device;

(b) generating a write command by the host to exclude the defective areas from an area allocation for the data writing in advance based on the step (a);  
and

(c) ~~writing~~ controlling the recording/reproducing device such that the data on the area of the optical recording medium in response to the write command is written.

38. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 37, wherein the positional information on the defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in the Defect List of a Defect Management Area.

39. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 37, wherein the positional information on the defective areas retains a logical sector number as is.

40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 37, further comprising writing file information on a file architecture with reference to the positional information on the defective areas upon completion of the data recording or during the data recording.

41. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 40, wherein the file information includes a size of recorded data and/or start address of the recorded data.

42. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for writing or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, comprising:

(a) outputting information on defective areas listed on a Defect List to a controller prior to writing real time data;

(b) receiving from the controller a write command excluding the defective areas from an area allocation for real time data in advance based upon the information on defective areas output from the step (a); and

(c) writing the real time data by a recording/reproducing device on the optical recording medium in response to the received write command.

43. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 42, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in a Defect List of a Defect Management Area.

44. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 42, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as is.

45. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 42, further comprising writing file information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of real time data recording or during the real time recording.

46. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 45, wherein the file information includes a size and/or a start address of the recorded data.

47. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for writing or reproducing data to/from an optical recording medium, comprising:

(a) determining whether to write data in real time; and

(b) controlling by a controller a write mode such that the data to be written in real time is written on an area of the optical recording medium as excluding defective areas listed in a Defect List ~~to be written~~ in advance before the actual writing of the data, based on an information on defective areas which is received from a recording/reproducing device, if the data is determined to be written in real time.

48. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 47, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in the Defect List, wherein the Defect List is included in a Defect Management Area.

49. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 47, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as is.

50. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 47, further comprising, writing file information on a file architecture to specify the written data upon completion of data recording or during the data recording.

51. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 50, wherein the file information includes a size and/or a start address of the written data.

52. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium, comprising:

- (a) determining whether data is provided in real time; and
- (b) controlling by a controller a write mode such that data provided in real time is written on an area of the optical recording medium by specifying and excluding defective areas listed in a Defect List from an area ~~to be in which~~ the data is written in advance before the actual writing of the data if the data is provided in real time,

wherein an information on defective areas is received from a recording/reproducing unit so that the controller specifies and excludes the defective areas.

53-65. (CANCELED)

66. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 18, wherein the write command is sent from a host to a record/playback device.

67. (WITHDRAWN) The method of claim 25, wherein the write command is sent from a host to a record/playback device.

68-70. (CANCELED)

71. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 47, wherein the write mode is controlled by a controller when sending the data to be written to ~~a record/playback device~~ the recording/reproducing device.

72-74. (CANCELED)